



2020 ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION AND WORKFORCE ANALYSIS REPORTS

DETROIT METRO

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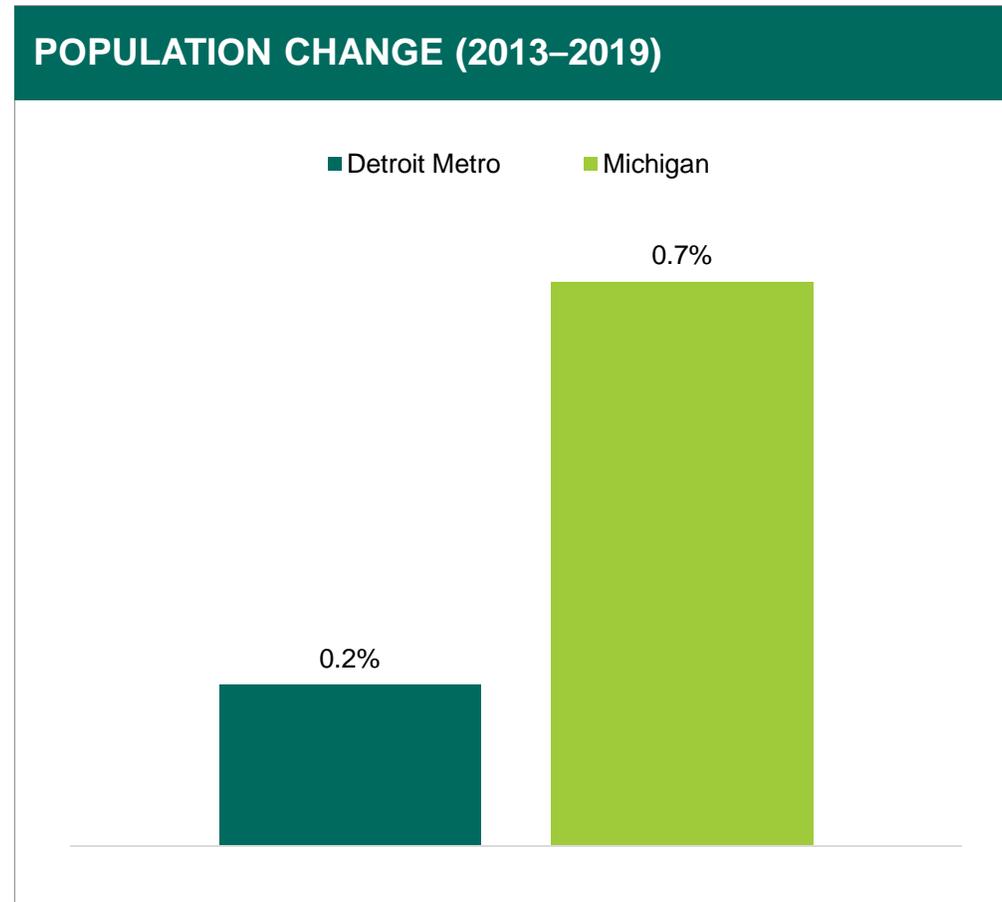


POPULATION TRENDS

AND CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURES 1–4

The Detroit Metro Prosperity Region has displayed marginal population growth since 2013.

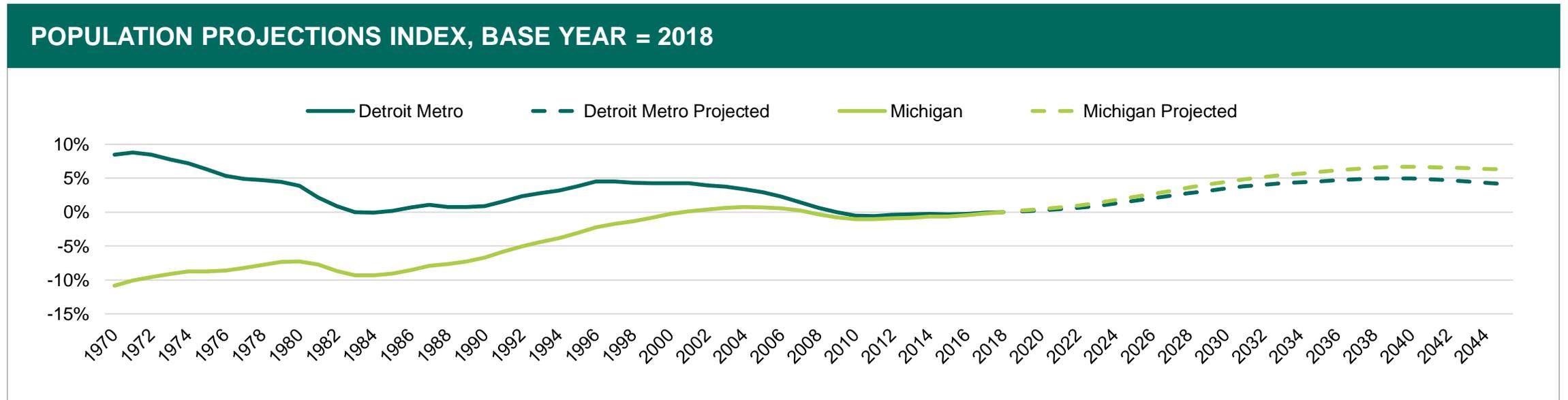


- Population estimates for the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region showed little growth between 2013 to 2019. The population for the three-county region grew from 3,872,800 in 2013 to 3,880,900 in 2019, representing a growth rate of 0.2 percent. **(Figure 1)**
- The population within the state of Michigan grew gradually since 2013, rising by approximately 74,000 or 0.7 percent, over the 2013–2019 time period. **(Figure 1)**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Population Estimates

The population movements in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region are projected to track with the state of Michigan trends.

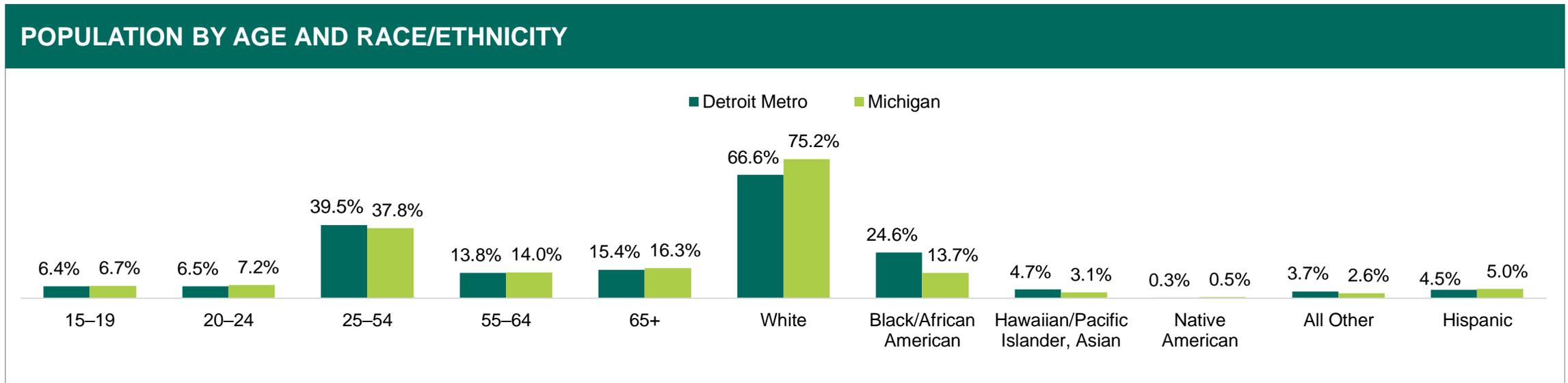
- Between 2018 and 2045, the population in the Detroit Metro area is projected to grow by more than 161,000, or 4.2 percent, slightly lower than the population increase at the statewide level (6.3 percent). (Figure 34)



Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Population Projections

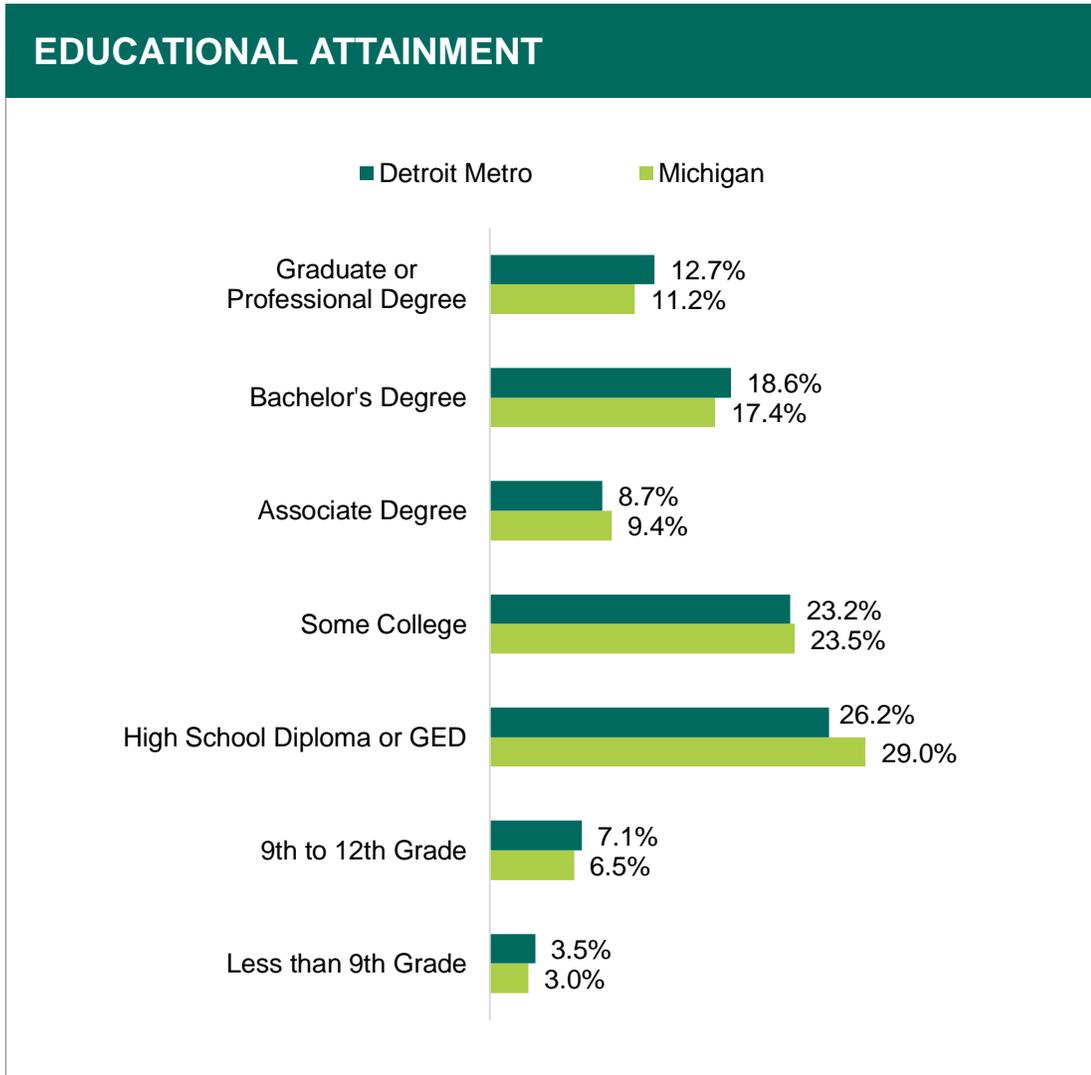
Most residents within the Detroit Metro area are white and between 25- to 54-years-old.

- There are slightly more females than males in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region, as females make up 51.5 percent, or 1,999,700, of the total population. **(Figure 2)**
- In 2019, more than 77 percent of the Detroit Metro population lived within Oakland and Wayne counties. However, Macomb county has had the highest growth rate percentage between 2013–2019, at 2.0 percent. **(Figure 1)**



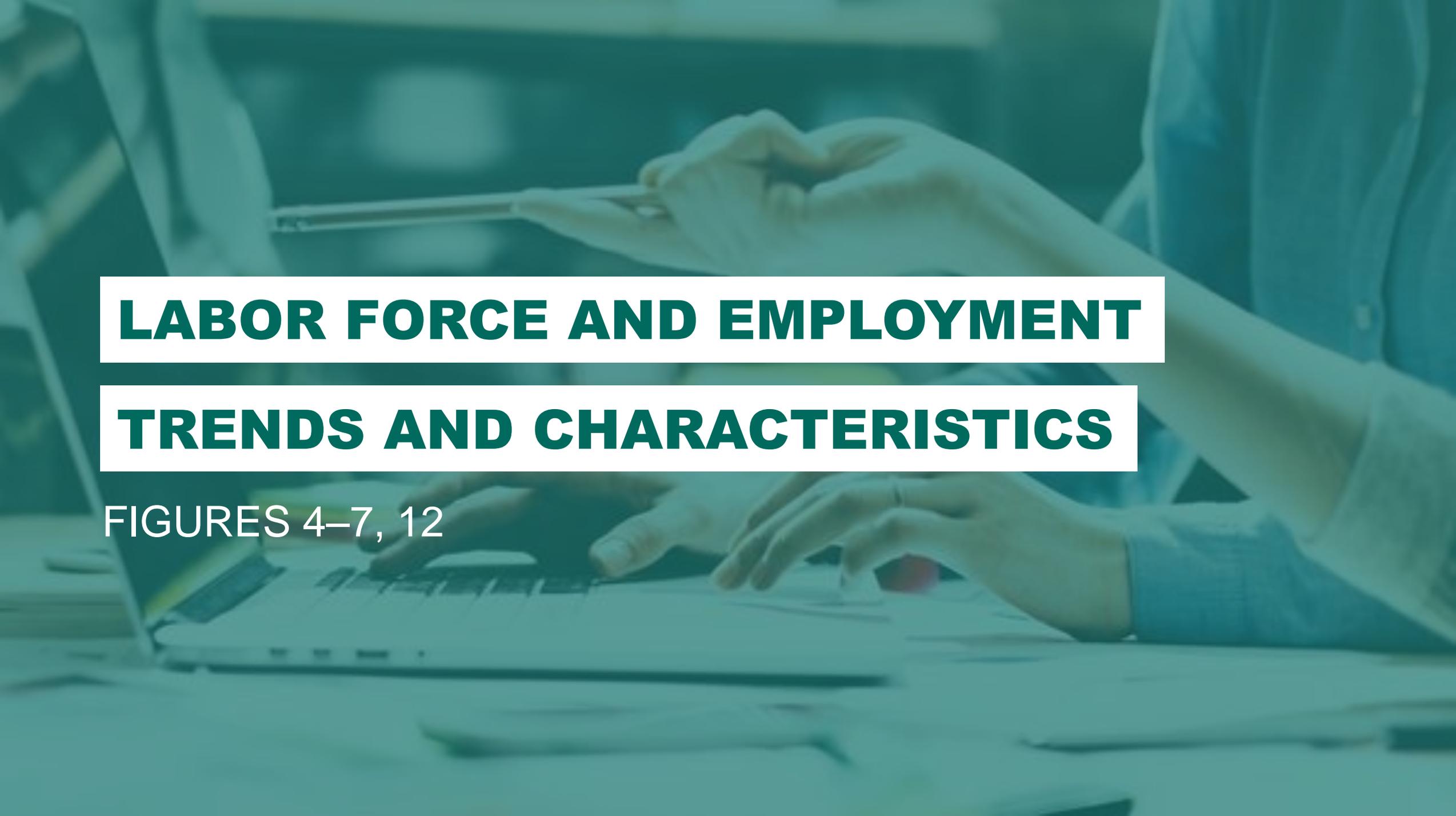
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014–2018 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

Compared to the state average, a greater share of residents in the Detroit Metro area have attained a bachelor's degree or higher.



- According to the 2014–2018 five-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 40 percent of residents 25 years and older in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region achieved an educational attainment level of an associate degree or higher. **(Figure 3)**
- In comparison to residents in the Detroit Metro region (26.2 percent), the statewide population (29.0 percent) holds a greater share of all high school diplomas or GEDs. **(Figure 3)**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014–2018 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

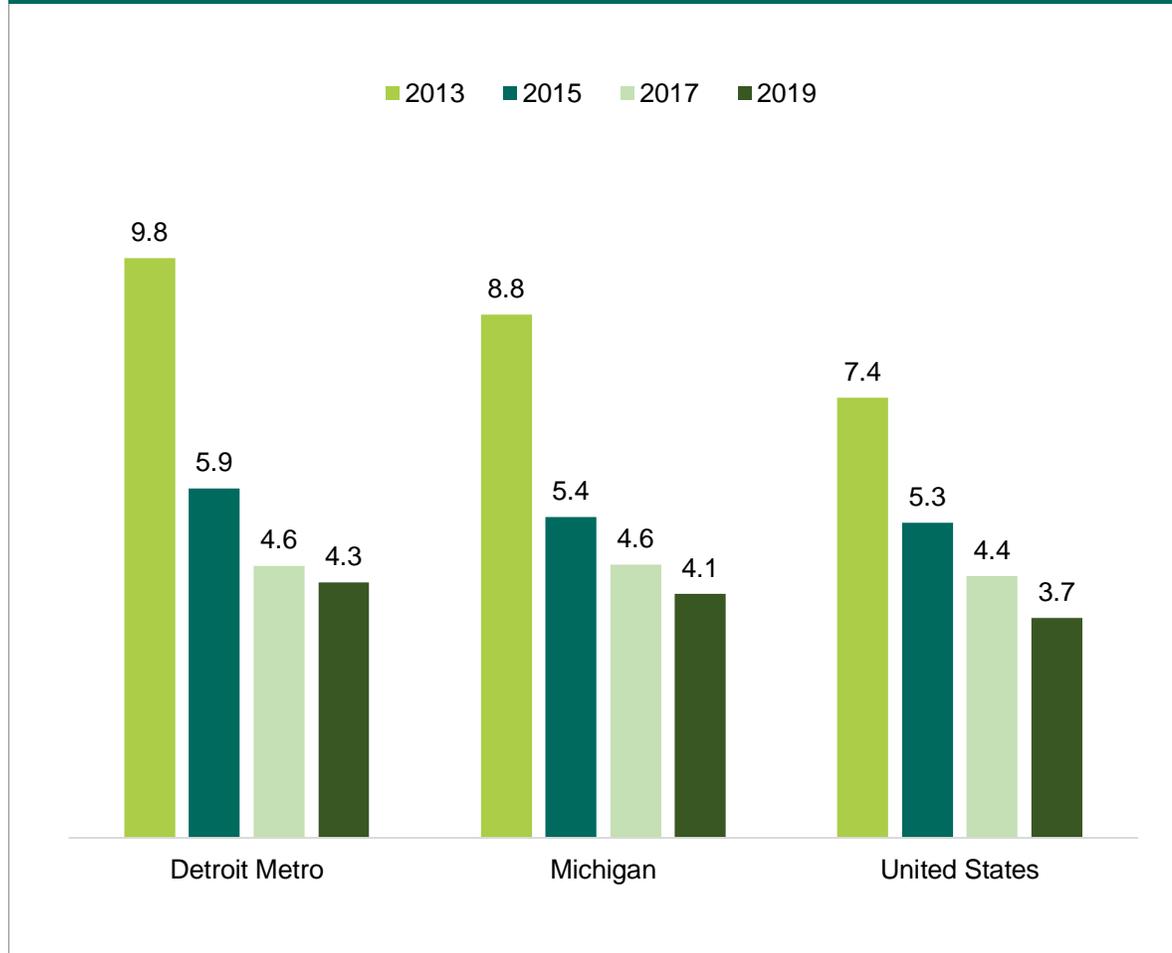


LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

TRENDS AND CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURES 4–7, 12

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

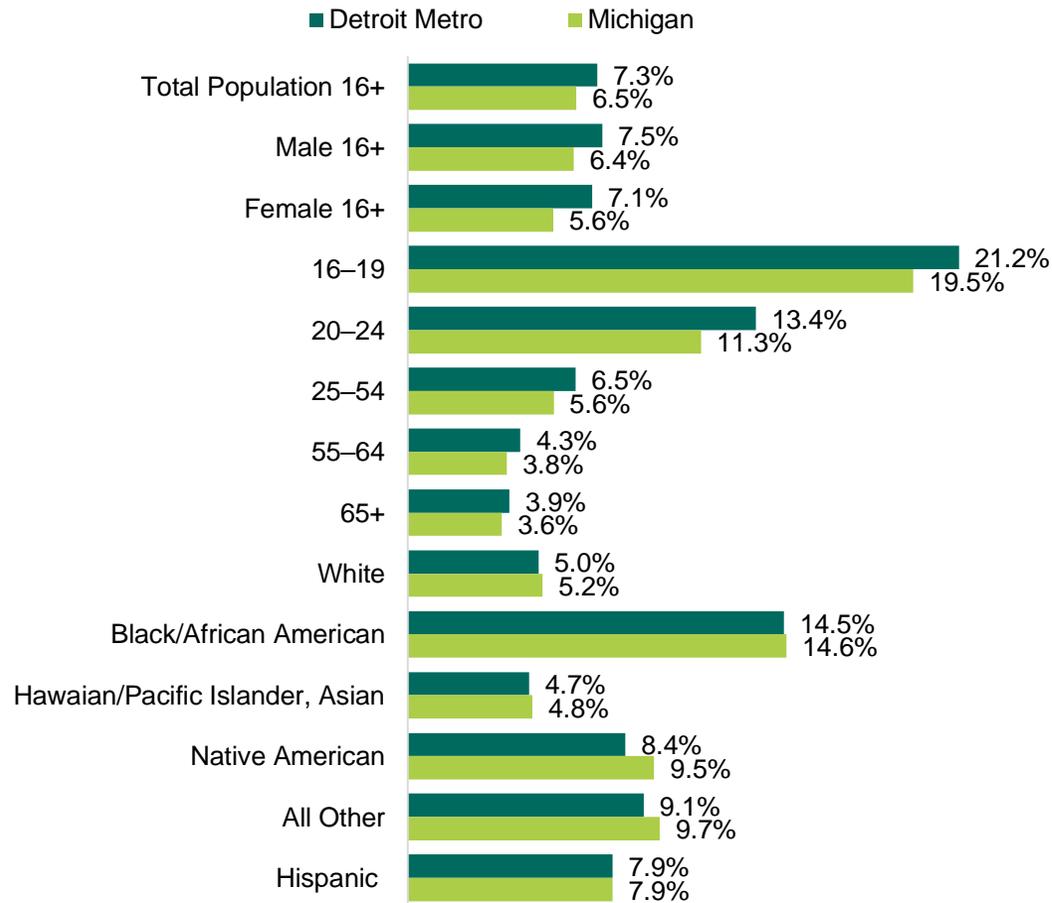


Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

The Detroit Metro area unemployment rate has continued to decrease since 2013.

- The unemployment rate trend in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region has tracked with both the state and national rates, however, it continues to remain slightly higher than both in 2019. **(Figure 6)**
- Significant jobless rate declines occurred in all three counties within the Detroit Metro area during the 2013–2015 time period. **(Figure 12)**

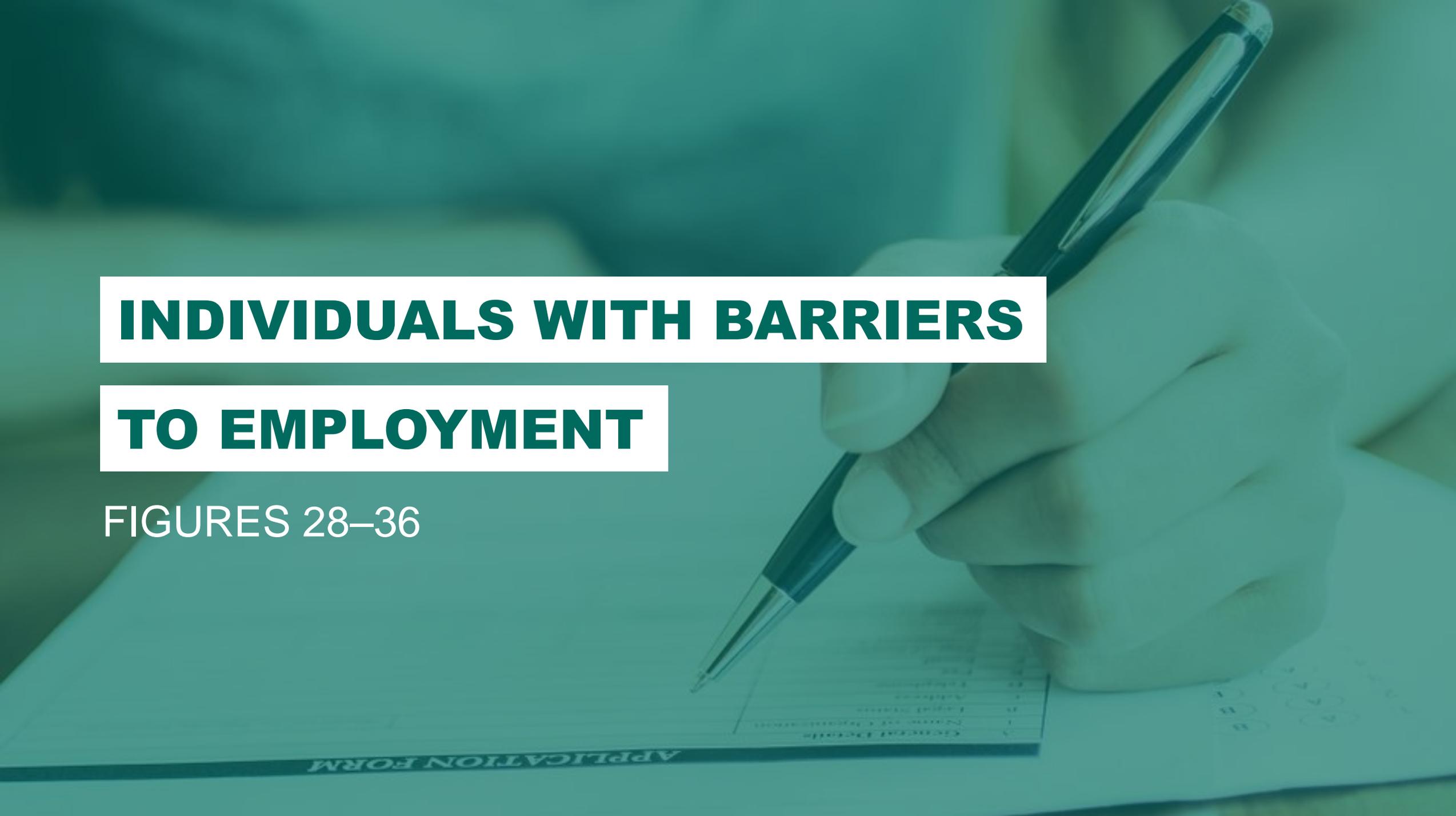
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES GENDER, AGE, AND RACE/ETHNICITY



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

Jobless rates in the region were higher on average for males, females, and every age category.

- The overall jobless rate for the total population 16 years and older in the Detroit Metro labor market was 0.8 percentage points higher than the state's overall unemployment rate. **(Figure 7)**
- According to the U.S Census Bureau, nearly all metro area race/ethnic categories had a slightly lower jobless rate on average in 2018 compared to that of the state's rates. **(Figure 7)**
- Labor force participants between 16-19 and 20-24 years continued to make up the highest portions of the unemployed in the region. **(Figure 7)**

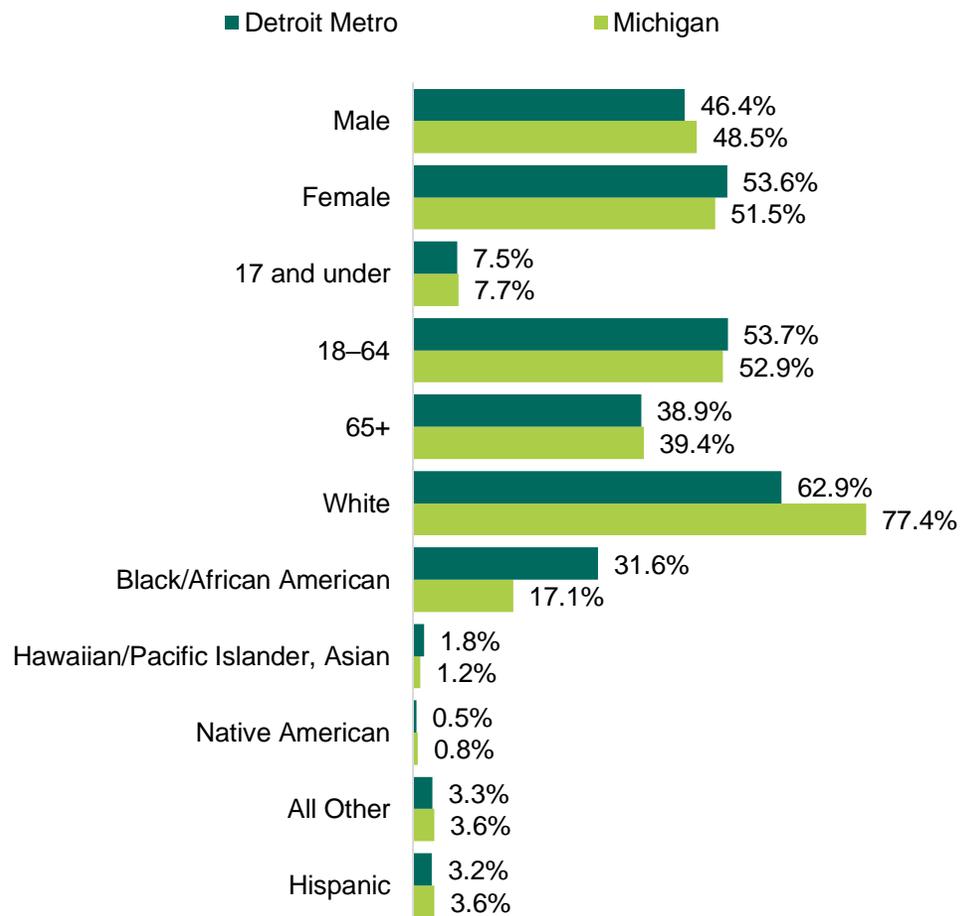
A hand holding a pen over an application form, with a teal overlay. The form is titled 'APPLICATION FORM' and has several fields labeled 'General Details', 'Name of Applicant', 'Legal Name', 'Address', 'Telephone', and 'Fax'.

INDIVIDUALS WITH BARRIERS

TO EMPLOYMENT

FIGURES 28–36

INDIVIDUALS WITH A DISABILITY



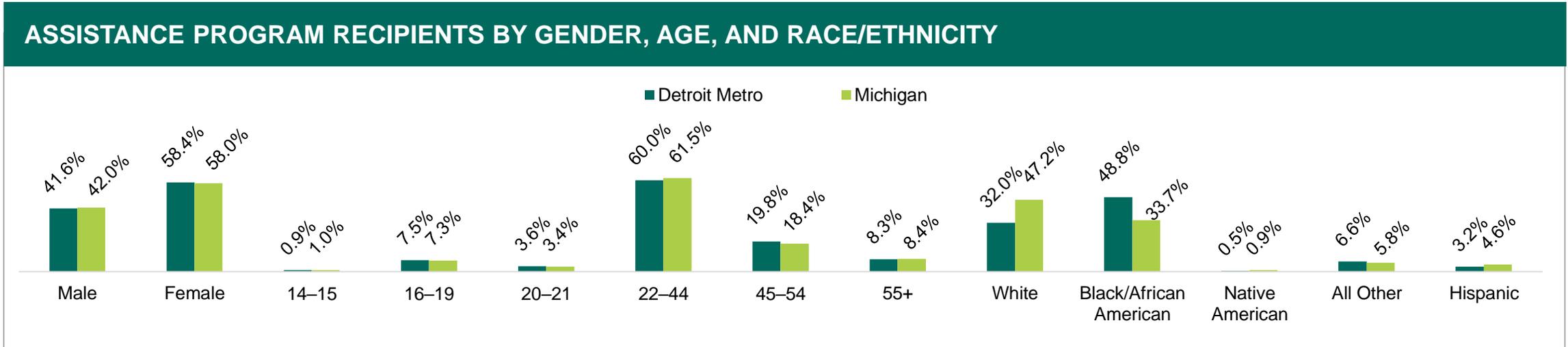
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014–2018 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

Compared to the state, the Detroit Metro Region has a higher share of female and blacks/African Americans with a disability.

- According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014–2018 five-year estimates, there were more than 545,600 individuals with a disability in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region. **(Figure 28)**
- The largest share of individuals with a disability in the metro area remained in the 18–64 age group, at 53.7 percent, or 0.8 percentage points higher than the state rate. **(Figure 28)**

Recipients of Detroit Metro regional assistance programs were mainly concentrated in the prime working age of 22 to 44.

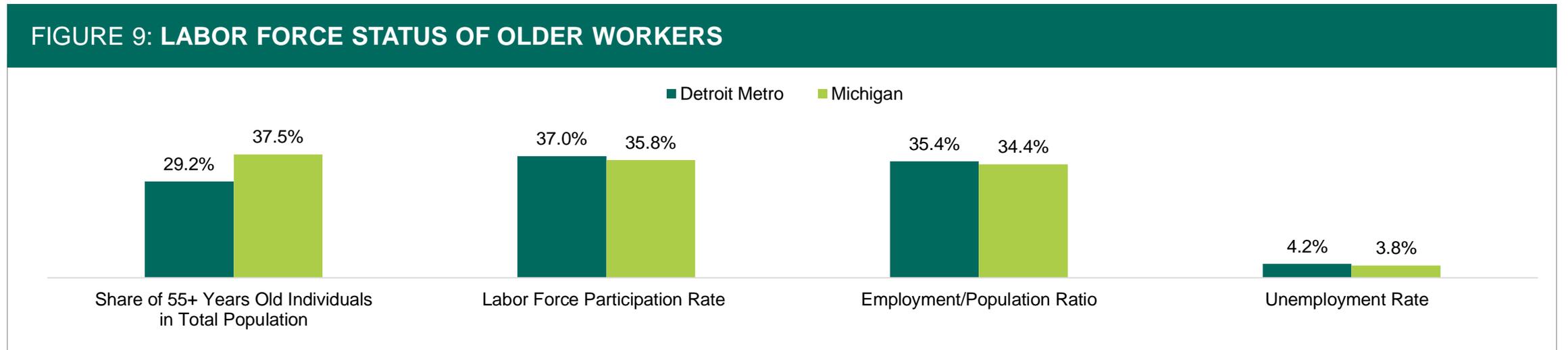
- As of June 2019, data from the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services noted that there were over 134,300 assistance program recipients in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region. **(Figure 30)**
- The majority of recipients in the Detroit Metro area were female (58.4 percent), with black/African Americans representing the largest demographic share (48.8 percent). **(Figure 30)**



Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

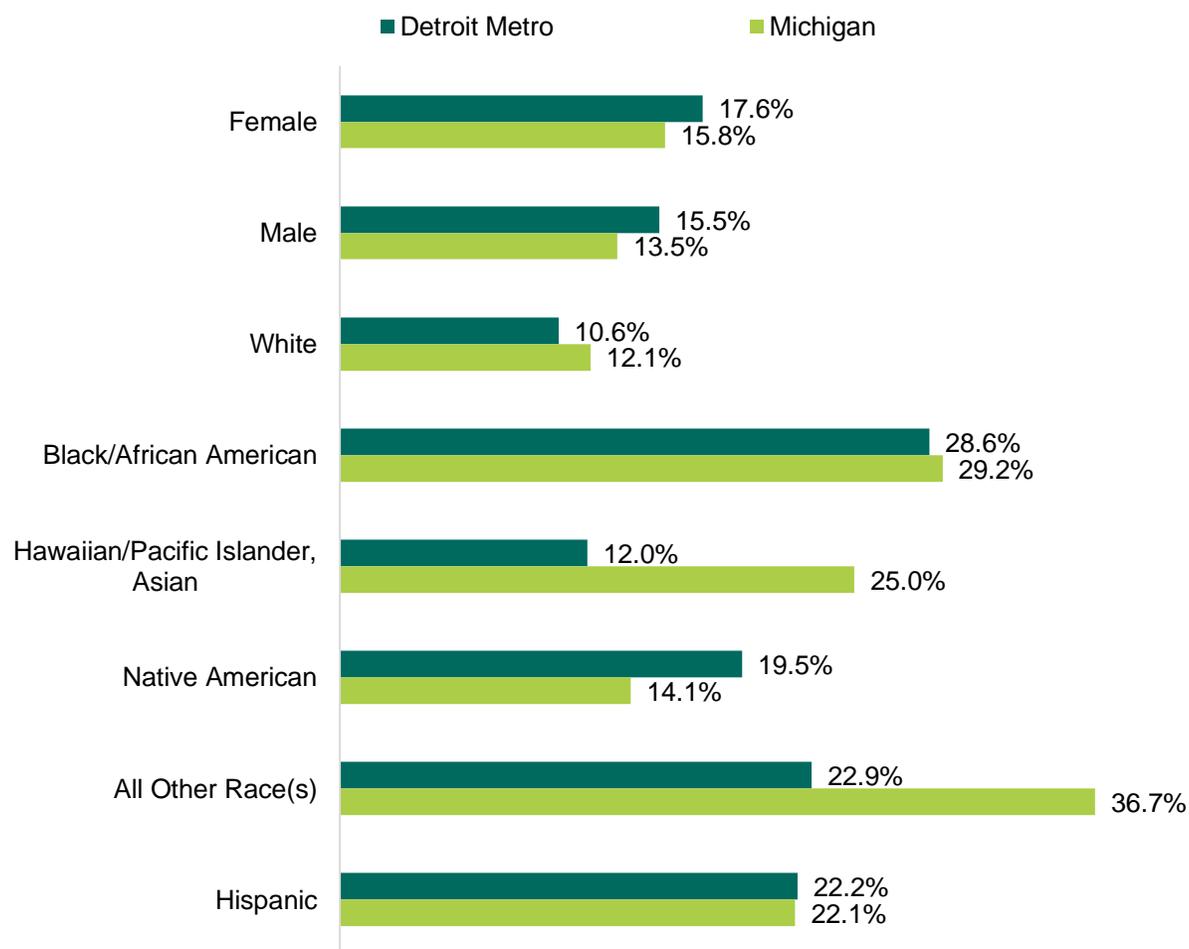
Older workers in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region had a higher labor force participation rate than at the statewide level.

- The Detroit Metro area had a smaller percentage (29.2 percent) of workers 55 years and older within its total population compared to state (37.5 percent). **(Figure 35)**
- The labor force participation rate for older workers in the Detroit Metro region was 1.2 percentage points higher than the statewide rate. **(Figure 35)**
- On average, individuals 55 years and older in the three-county Prosperity Region had a higher unemployment rate than the state. **(Figure 35)**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014–2018 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

POVERTY BY GENDER AND RACE/ETHNICITY



The poverty rate for the total population in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region was 16.6 percent.

- On average, the Detroit Metro area had a higher share of both females (17.6 percent) and males (15.5 percent) living in poverty, in comparison to the same categories statewide. **(Figure 36)**
- The highest poverty rates within the metro area were among individuals who identified as black/African American (28.6 percent), all other race(s) (22.9 percent), or Hispanic (22.2 percent). **(Figure 36)**

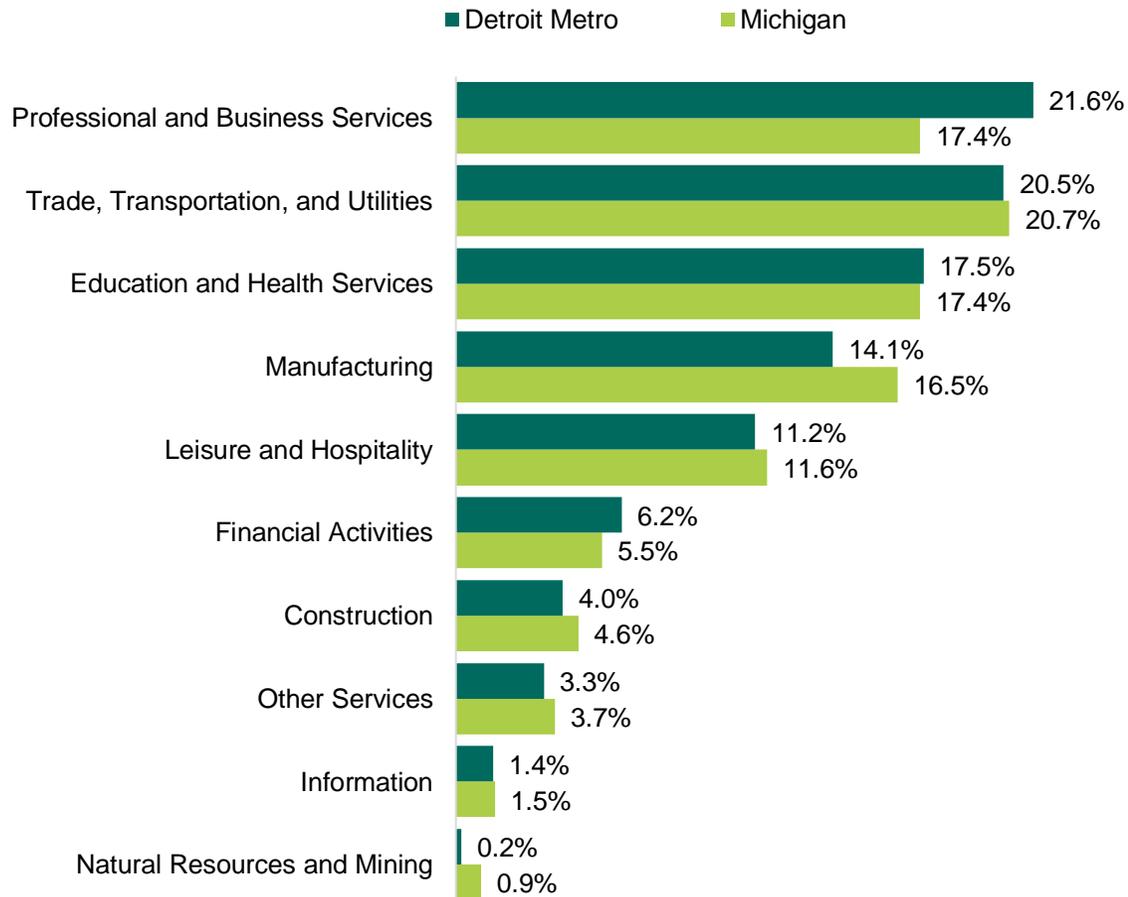
A close-up photograph of a person's hands working on a black cable. One hand holds the cable while the other uses a soldering iron to work on the end. The background is a light-colored, textured surface, possibly a workbench or a bag. The entire image has a teal color overlay.

IN-DEMAND INDUSTRY SECTORS

AND OCCUPATIONS

FIGURES 8–11, 17–26

DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRY JOBS, SECOND QUARTER 2019

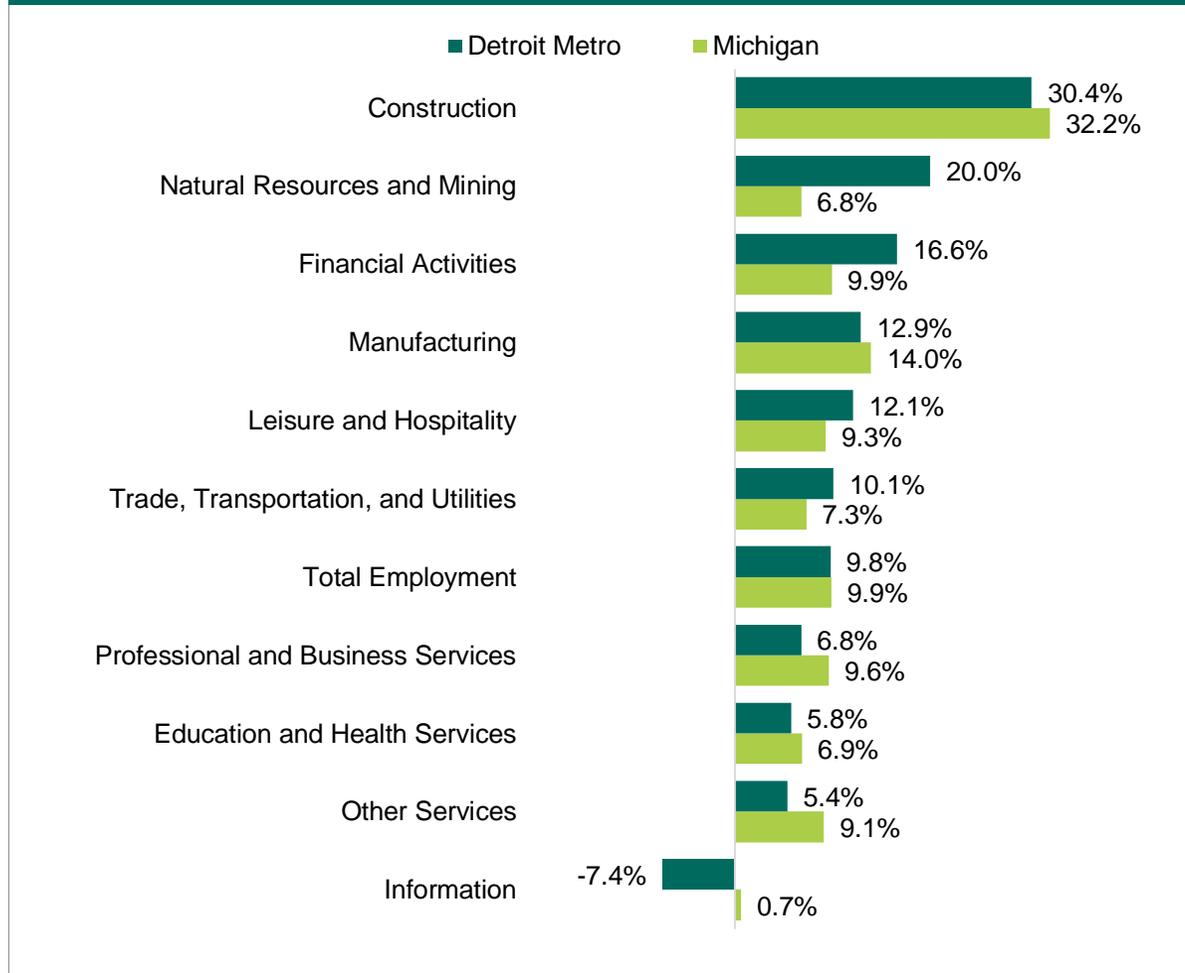


Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Nearly 60 percent of employment in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region is concentrated in three industries.

- As of the 2nd Quarter of 2019, *Professional and business services*, *Trade, transportation, and utilities*, and *Education and health services* accounted for almost 60 percent of all industry jobs in the Detroit Metro area. **(Figure 8)**
- The region had slightly lower industry employment contributions from *Manufacturing* (14.1 percent) and *Leisure and hospitality* (11.2 percent) in comparison to the job distributions of these sectors at the statewide level. **(Figure 8)**

PRIVATE SECTOR JOB TRENDS, SECOND QUARTER 2013–2019



Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Employment in the private sector rose in nearly every category in Detroit Metro, between 2013 and 2019.

- Total private sector jobs in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region increased by 9.8 percent, between 2013–2019, keeping pace with private sector growth at the statewide level over the same time period. **(Figure 8)**
- *Construction* recorded the largest percent growth in employment at both the metro (30.4 percent) and statewide (32.2 percent) level. **(Figure 8)**
- Nearly all sectors gained jobs since 2013 in the Detroit Metro area, except *Information*, which declined by 7.4 percent. **(Figure 8)**

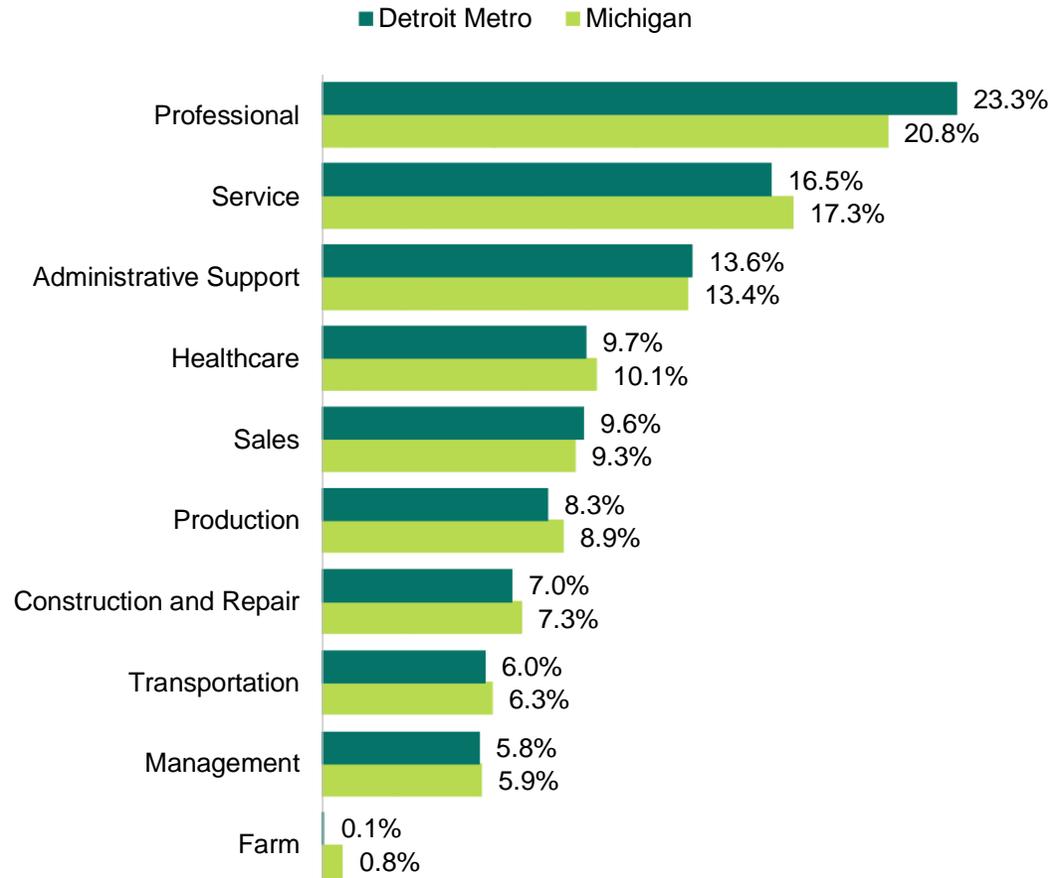
Over 71,600 online job advertisements were posted in the 2nd quarter of 2019.

ONLINE ADVERTISED JOB POSTINGS, DETROIT METRO	
JOB TITLE	NUMBER
Registered Nurses	2,984
Software Developers, Applications	2,659
Sales Rep., Except Tech. and Scientific Products	2,306
Computer Occupations, All Other	2,180
Retail Salespersons	1,974
Customer Service Representatives	1,693
Managers, All Other	1,682
First Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	1,269
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,155
Comb. Food Prep. and Serv. Worker, Inc. Fast Food	945

- According to the Conference Board's Help Wanted OnLine® (HWOL) Database, there were close to 3,000 advertised job postings for *Registered nurses* in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region in the 2nd quarter of 2019. **(Figure 18)**
- *Software developers, applications, Sales reps., except tech. and scientific products, and Computer occupations, all other* combined for nearly 10 percent of all online job postings in the region. **(Figure 18)**

Source: The Conference Board, Help Wanted OnLine® Database

PROJECTED 2026 DISTRIBUTION OF JOBS BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

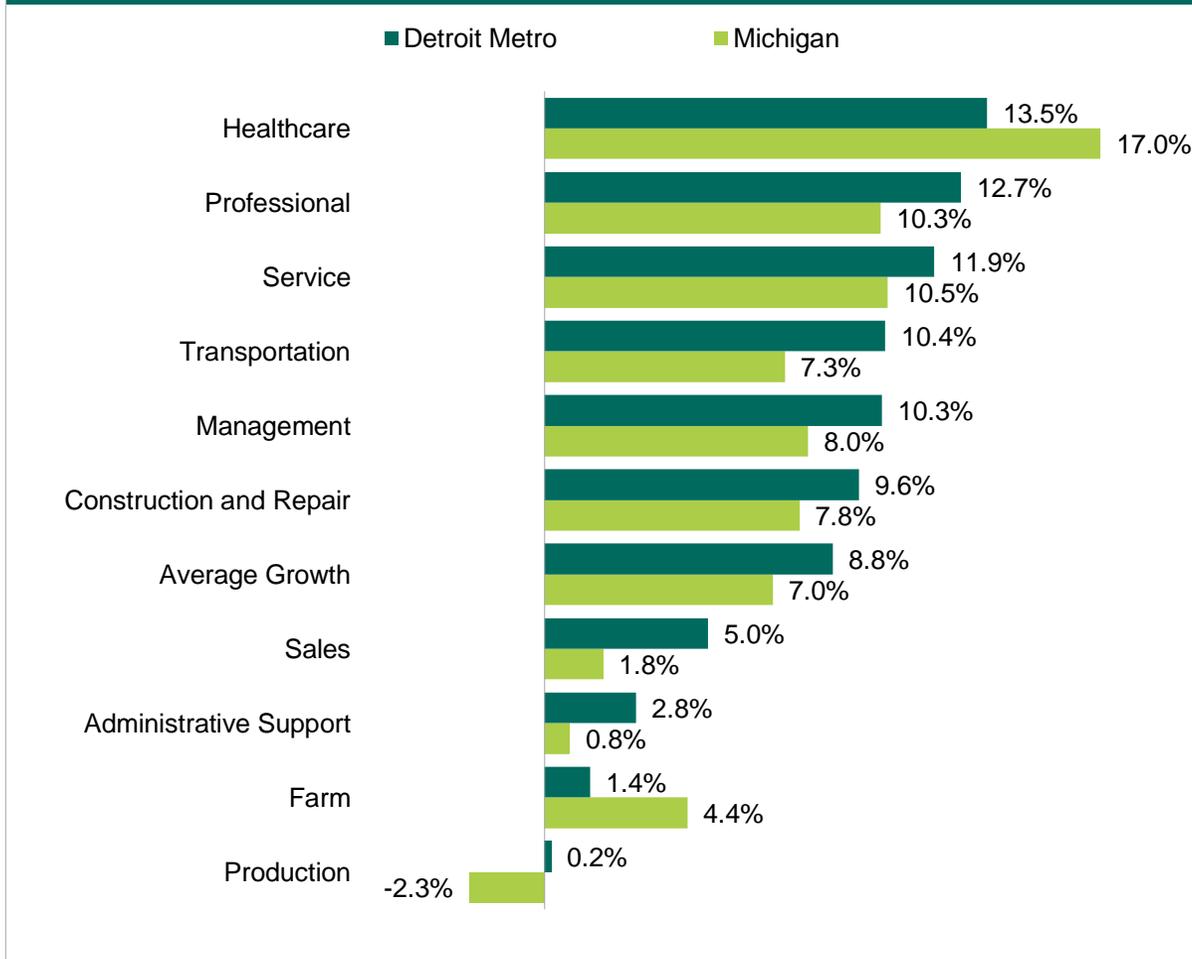


Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Total employment by occupational group is projected to grow 8.8 percent by 2026.

- More than 53 percent of total projected job growth in the area is within the *Professional*, *Service*, and *Administrative support* broad occupational categories. **(Figure 19)**
- Most projected growth rates for occupational groups at the statewide level outpace regional growth projections. **(Figure 19)**
- The largest, projected share of employment in the area will be from the *Professional* (23.3 percent) occupational group, which includes job positions related to business, computers and mathematics, and social services. **(Figure 19)**

PROJECTED PERCENT GROWTH BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS (2016–2026)

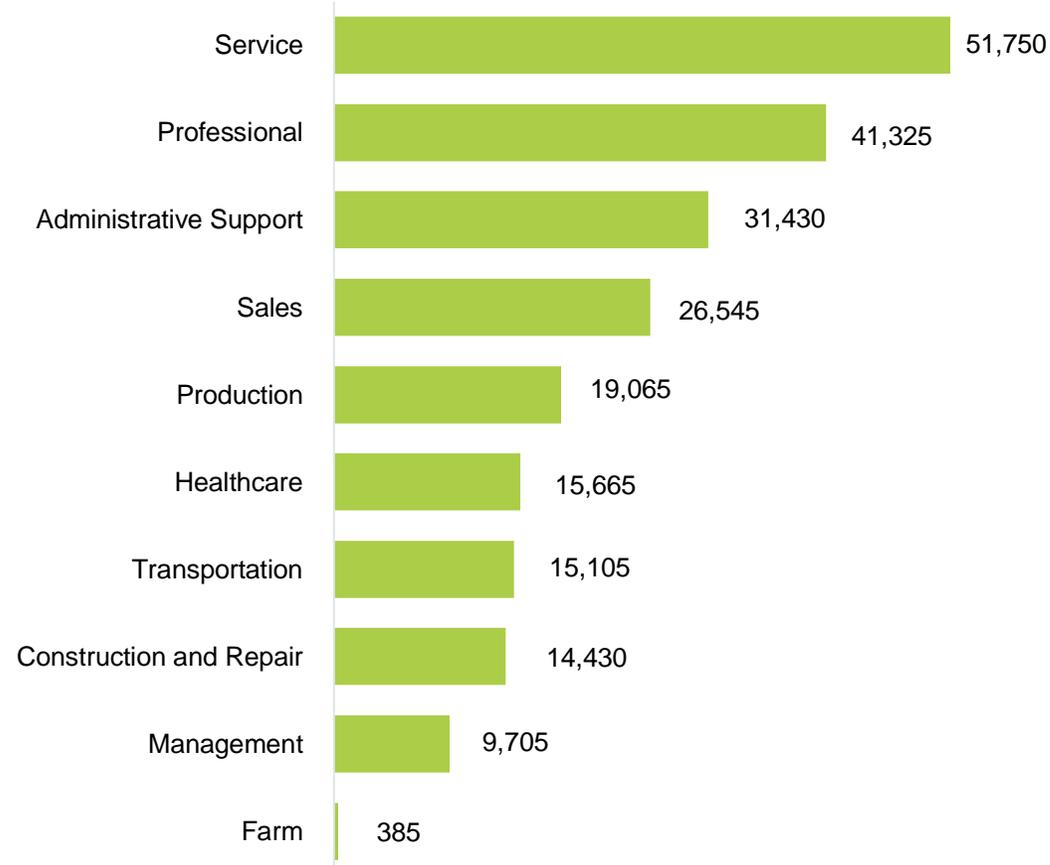


Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Most occupational groups in the metro region are projected to have a larger percent growth rate than at the statewide level.

- The *Healthcare* (13.5 percent), *Professional* (12.7 percent), and *Service* (11.9 percent), occupational groups are projected to have the highest growth rates within the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region between 2016 and 2026. **(Figure 19)**
- The *Transportation* (10.4 percent) and *Management* (10.3 percent) are expected to be the fourth and fifth fastest growing occupational groups in the area, respectively. Additionally, both groups are projected to outpace statewide averages. **(Figure 19)**

PROJECTED ANNUAL OPENINGS BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS (2016–2026)

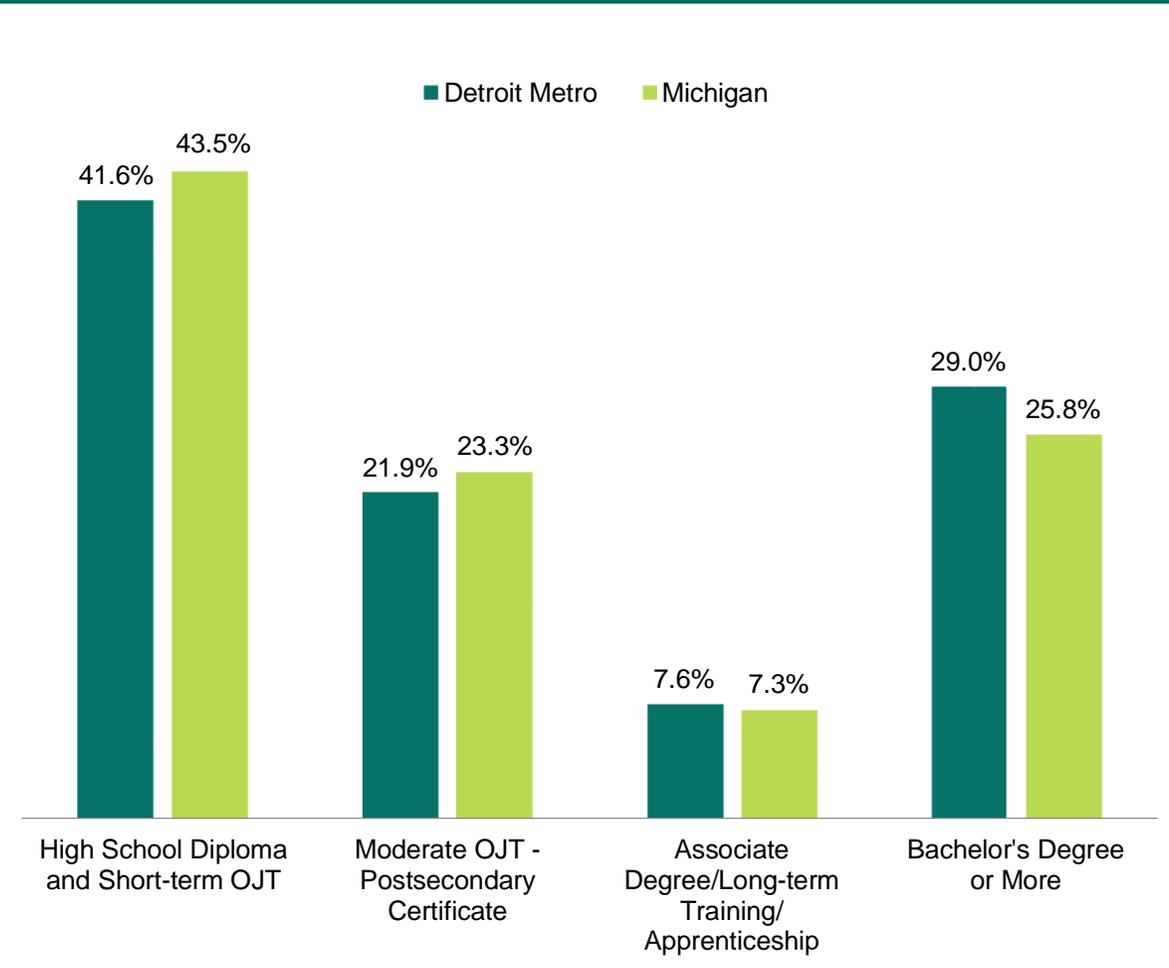


Source: Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Approximately 67 percent of all projected annual openings will be within the top four industries.

- Over 7 percent of annual openings in the Detroit Metro region are projected to come from job expansion, whereas more than 93 percent correspond to replacing workers that leave for different economic reasons (e.g., retirement, job transfers, etc.). **(Figure 20)**
- The occupational group with the most projected annual openings is *Service*, with approximately 51,800 total openings. More than 93 percent of those openings are due to replacement and the remaining 7 percent can be attributed to actual growth. **(Figure 20)**

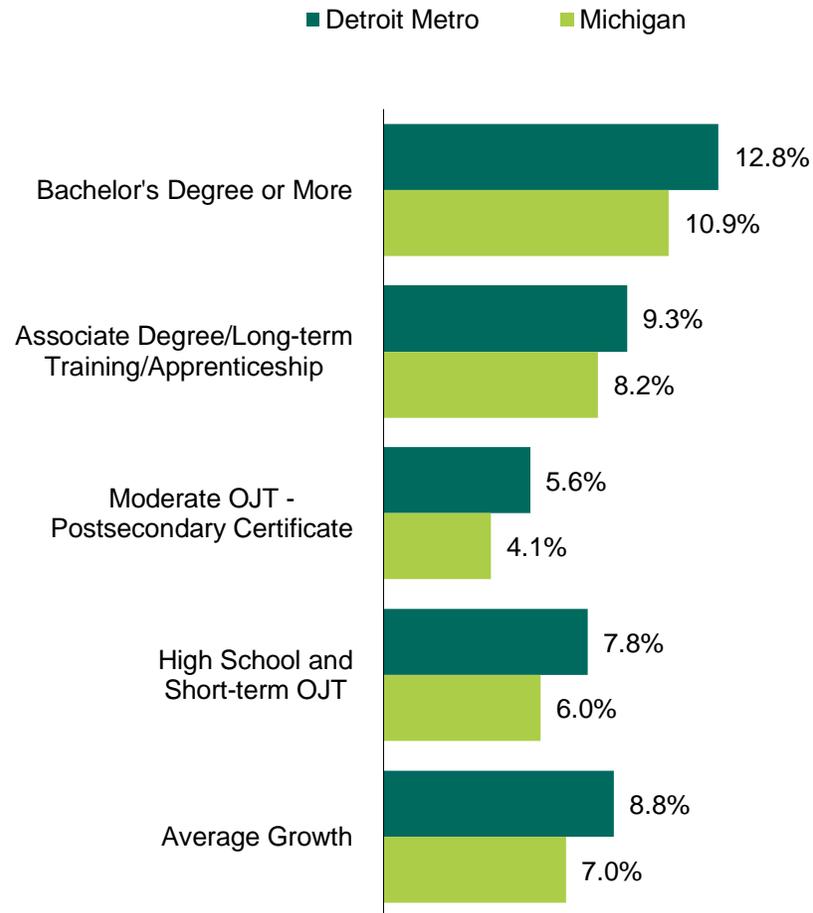
PROJECTED 2026 OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATION (SHARE OF TOTAL)



Compared to the statewide average, a larger share of jobs in the Detroit Metro area are projected to require a bachelor's degree or higher.

- By 2026, over 41 percent of Detroit Metro Prosperity Region jobs will require a high school diploma with short-term on-the-job (OTJ) training.
- A smaller share of workers in the Detroit Metro area (21.9 percent) will be required to obtain moderate on-the-job training or a postsecondary certificate, compared to the statewide average (23.3 percent).

PROJECTED 2026 OCCUPATIONAL GROWTH BY EDUCATION

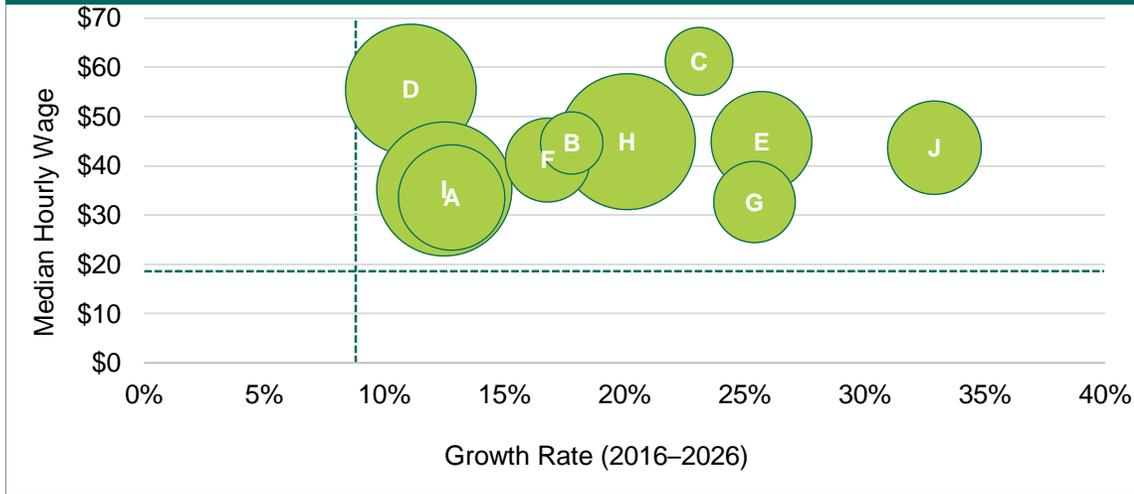


Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Projected area job growth is expected to outpace the state by nearly two percentage points.

- By 2026, occupations in the Detroit Metro Prosperity Region that require an associate degree, long-term training, an apprenticeship or higher (12.0 percent), are projected to grow more than at the statewide level (10.3 percent).
- Compared to statewide educational attainment levels, larger occupational growth is expected in every educational level at the metro level.

HIGH-DEMAND, HIGH-WAGE OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING AT LEAST A BACHELOR'S DEGREE



Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (8.8 percent) and the median wage (\$19.87/hr.) for the region.

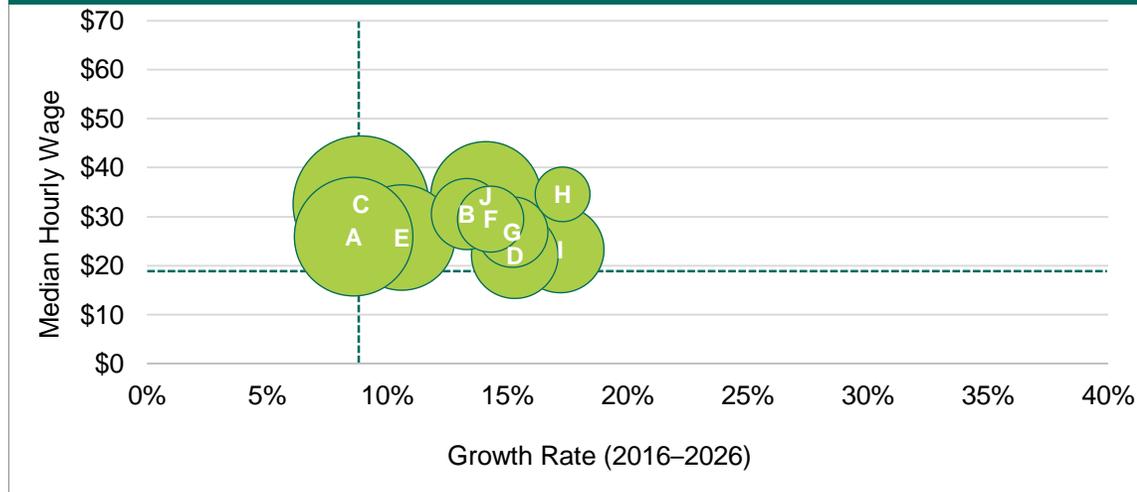
A	Accountants and Auditors	F	Management Analysts
B	Electrical Engineers	G	Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists
C	Financial Managers	H	Mechanical Engineers
D	General and Operations Managers	I	Registered Nurses
E	Industrial Engineers	J	Software Developers, Applications

Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Many regional occupations that require at least a bachelor's degree are typically high-wage and in high-demand.

- High-demand, high-wage occupations are jobs that demonstrate a favorable mix of long-term job growth, annual openings from both growth and replacement, and median wages.
- The size of the bubble on the chart represents the total number of projected annual openings.
- Levels of pay are directly correlated with the level of formal education and/or the length of job training or apprenticeship, driving a trend of higher-training occupations appearing on the list of high-demand, high-wage occupations. **(Figures 23–26)**

HIGH-DEMAND, HIGH-WAGE OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING AT LEAST AN ASSOCIATE DEGREE OR LONG-TERM TRAINING



Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (8.8 percent) and the median wage (\$19.87/hr.) for the region.

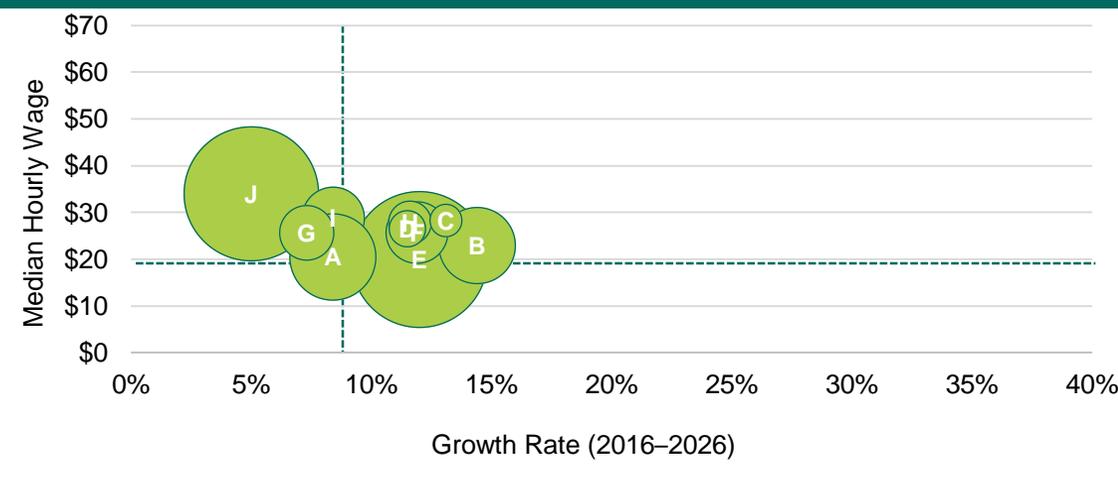
A	Carpenters	F	Mechanical Drafters
B	Computer Network Support Specialists	G	Mechanical Engineering Technicians
C	Electricians	H	Millwrights
D	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	I	Paralegals and Legal Assistants
E	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	J	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters

Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Most area jobs that require at least an associate degree are projected to reside above the statewide average median wage and growth rates.

- Occupations such as *Carpenters*, *Electricians*, and *Industrial machinery mechanics* have relatively lower projected growth rates but higher than average projected annual openings in comparison to the other occupations listed. **(Figures 23–26)**
- Jobs such as *Millwrights* and *Electricians and electronics engineering technicians*, offer significantly higher than average median hourly wages, however, have many less job openings than other occupations in the area. **(Figures 23–26)**

HIGH-DEMAND, HIGH-WAGE OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING A POSTSECONDARY CERTIFICATE OR MODERATE-TERM TRAINING



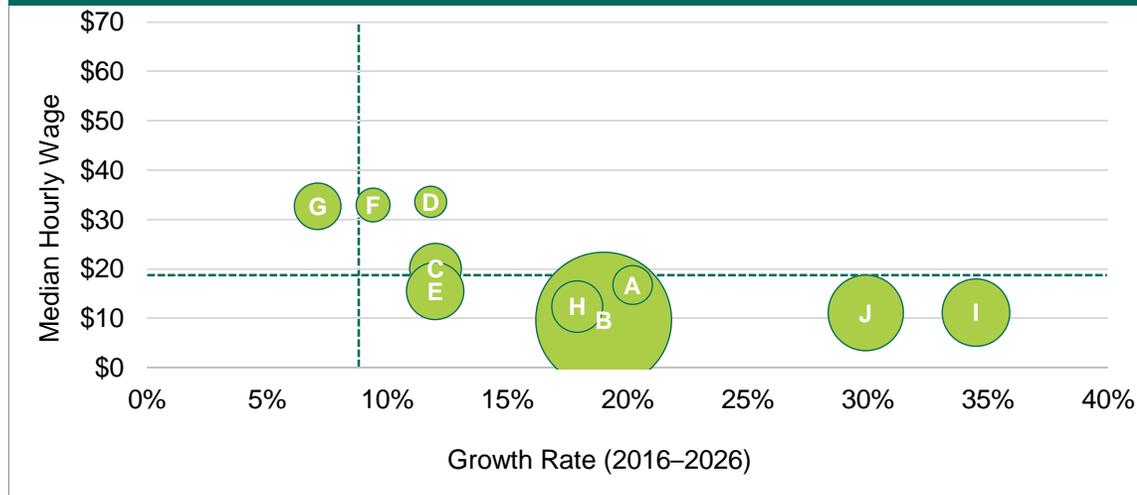
Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (8.8 percent) and the median wage (\$19.87/hr.) for the region.

A	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	F	Insurance Sales Agents
B	Computer User Support Specialists	G	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
C	Construction and Building Inspectors	H	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators
D	Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs	I	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers
E	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	J	Sales Reps., Except Tech. and Scientific Products

A majority of occupations requiring a postsecondary certificate or moderate-term training are expected to track with projected statewide growth.

- The *Sales reps., except tech. and scientific products* occupation has a much higher than average median hourly wage (\$34.02) and expected annual job openings (2,500) for 2016 to 2026, compared to other occupations in the region. However, this job has a lower-than-normal projected job growth rate among other high-demand, high-wage occupations in the area between the same time period. **(Figures 23–26)**

HIGH-DEMAND OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR EQUIVALENT AND SHORT-TERM TRAINING



Dotted lines mark the average projected growth rate (8.8 percent) and the median wage (\$19.87/hr.) for the region.

A	Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	F	First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers
B	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	G	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
C	Construction Laborers	H	Helpers--Production Workers
D	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	I	Home Health Aides
E	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	J	Personal Care Aides

Source: DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Projected job growth for occupations requiring a high school diploma or equivalent and short-term training is varied between 2016 and 2026.

- High-demand occupations are jobs that demonstrate a favorable mix of long-term job growth and annual openings from both growth and replacement. **(Figures 23–26)**
- Although the *Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food* occupation has significantly larger than average expected job openings (9,400), this position has the lowest projected median hourly wage (\$9.69) among all occupations listed. **(Figures 23–26)**